SLEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1966

S L E A F O R D U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor A. H. C. Keal	(Chairman of the Council)
Councillor G. Dawson	(Chairman of the Committee)
Councillor Miss G. L. Nowell	(Vice-Chairman)
Councillor A. W. Johnson	
Councillor J. T. Parratt	
Councillor D. S. Rudkin	
Councillor L. T. C. Wilkinson	

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Margaret A. Loraine, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., B.Sc.
(resigned 30th June, 1966)

Wendy L. Kemp, M.B., B.S.
(commenced 18th July, 1966)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER

T. E. Dagwell, F. A. P. H. I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

M. S. Edwards, M.A.P.H.I.

HOUSING OFFICER'S ASSISTANTS

A. V. Barraclough

Certificate of the Institute of Housing

W. B. Williamson

CLERK

Mrs. E. T. Donougher.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the Sleaford
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report on the Vital Statistics and Sanitary Conditions of the Urabn District.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area in acres	4,549
Population - Census 1961	7,834
- Registrar General's Estimate	7,940
Number of new houses completed during the year	43
Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book ..	2,583
Rateable value as at 1st October, 1966	£286,531
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,130

VITAL STATISTICS

Births		Male	Female	Total
Live Births	Legitimate	53	64	117
	Illegitimate	5	6	11
		58	70	128
Still Births	Legitimate	-	1	1
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
		-	1	1

Birth Rates	1965	1966
Live Birth Rate (Crude) per 1,000 of the estimated population	14.24	16.12
Live Birth Rate (Corrected) per 1,000 of the estimated population	15.25	17.25
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)	18.0	17.7
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	7.96%	8.59%
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still	34.19	7.44
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births (England and Wales)	15.7	15.4
Total Live and Still Births	117	129

Deaths	Male	Female	Total	1965	1966
Number of deaths	74	88	162		
Death Rate (Crude) per 1,000 of the estimated population				18.28	20.40
Death Rate (Corrected) per 1,000 of the estimated population				8.78	12.04
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)				11.50	11.70

Deaths of Infants under One Year	Male	Female	Total
Number of Deaths - Legitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil

	1965	1966
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births	26.55	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births (England and Wales)	11.50	11.70
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate Live Births	28.84	Nil
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	Nil	Nil

	Male	Female	Total
Neonatal deaths (i.e. deaths of Infants under four weeks of age)	Nil	Nil	Nil

	1965	1966
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births	17.70	Nil
Rate for England and Wales	19.00	12.90

	Male	Female	Total
Early neonatal deaths (i.e. deaths of infants under one week)	Nil	Nil	Nil

	1965	1966
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births	17.70	Nil
Perinatal mortality rate (i.e. Stillbirths and Deaths under one week) combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births	51.28	7.75

NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN SLEAFORD IN 1966

	CAUSES OF DEATHS	Male	Female	Total
1.	Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-	1
2.	Other Tuberculosis	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningoccal Infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-

NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN SLEAFORD IN 1966 cont.

	CAUSES OF DEATHS	Male	Female	Total
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	3	4
11.	Malignant, neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	5
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	1	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	4	8
15.	Leukamia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
16.	Diabetes	1	1	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	11	17
18.	Coronary disease, angina	15	14	29
19.	Hyper-tension with heart disease	2	3	5
20.	Other heart disease	17	17	34
21.	Other circulatory disease	9	5	14
22.	Influenza	-	2	2
23.	Pneumonia	2	13	15
24.	Bronchitis	1	1	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodemum	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29.	Hyper-plasia of prostate	1	-	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	1	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	7	11
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34.	All other accidents	-	1	1
35.	Suicide	-	-	-
		74	88	162

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Home Nursing.

There are two full time district nurse midwives in Sleaford.

Health Visiting.

One part time Health Visitor covers the Urban District of Sleaford.

Home help Service.

The local headquarters are situated at the Riversdale School Clinic buildings and are open from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. on weekdays. The home helps provide invaluable service to the elderly in their own homes maintaining domestic and social standards.

Riversdale Clinic.

Welfare Foods Service can be purchased daily from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Infant Welfare Clinic.

This is held every Monday afternoon from 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. and a doctor is present.

School Clinic.

This is held on Monday mornings from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. with a doctor in attendance. No appointment is required.

Regular Ophthalmic and ENT sessions which are attended by specialists are held at the school clinic for the benefit of school children.

Dental Clinics are held daily. Attendance by appointment.

Physiotherapy Clinics by appointment only on Mondays and Thursdays.

A Child Guidance Clinic is run by Dr. Vera Holdway by appointment.

Speech Therapy Clinics are held weekly.

Immunisation and Vaccination.

Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis immunisation is provided by the general practitioners under the County Council scheme free of charge. Smallpox vaccination is also provided free of charge by the local general practitioners under the County Council scheme.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

These are held at the Riversdale School Clinic.

Ambulance Service.

The headquarters of the County Council ambulance service is situated in Sleaford. The vehicles are fitted with radio and the transmitter is situated at the ambulance station in Sleaford.

Hospital Services.

These are provided by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board at Lincoln, Boston and Grantham. The small maternity home in Sleaford serves a useful function for the Sleaford area.

Venereal Disease.

A clinic is held at Lincoln County hospital twice weekly.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological investigations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln under the supervision of Dr. Croll.

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 19 cases of infectious diseases were notified:-

Measles	9
Pneumonia	1
Food Poisoning	1

Tuberculosis

5 notifications of this disease were received during the year all being respiratory.

B. C. G. vaccination is a protection against tuberculosis. This is offered to families of contacts who are shown by a simple stain test to have no protection against the disease. This protection is also available as a routine to 13 year old school children.

Section 47. National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action was taken under this section during 1965.

I remain

Your obedient servant

W. L. Kemp,

Medical Officer of Health

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR,

1966.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my 19th Annual Report on the Environmental Health Services for the Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1966.

I am pleased to be able to report a year of considerable progress. The benefit of an additional Public Health Inspector during a full year is apparent. It has been possible to carry out all the work necessary to complete an initial survey of premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 and by the end of the year the majority of the premises in the District covered by the Act and which were the responsibility of this Council were up to standard.

Considerable progress has also been made with regard to the clearance of unfit houses, five areas having been dealt with. There remains very little of the original Slum Clearance programme to be dealt with and proposals are in hand for further clearance areas. In regard to house improvements I would have liked to have been able to report an increase in the number of premises modernised. I cannot stress too often that if the stock of older houses is not to deteriorate into unfit housing steady progress with regard to improvements must be achieved.

In conclusion may I thank the Council for their support during the year and that of my fellow officers, particularly those of my own Department.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

December, 1967

HOUSING

COUNCIL HOUSING

The grouped dwellings at Eslaforde Gardens were completed during the early part of the year and despite the difficulties I referred to regarding letting in my 1965 report all were occupied within a reasonable time after completion.

The operation of the grouped dwellings has been entirely satisfactory and has enabled a number of persons to maintain an independant existance who but for the existance of a unit of this type would certainly be in other special accommodation. The difficulty in obtaining a Deputy Warden has presented some difficulty and for some reason this appointment seems unattractive. Nevertheless the importance of the Deputy is apparent since otherwise the full-time Warden receives no relief from her responsibilities to the tenants.

18 Flats in Northgate were completed and all were let.

41 Flats and maisonettes in course of construction on the Boston Road Estate were at a stage at the end of the year when the first maisonettes would shortly be ready for allocation, difficulty with the contractors in reaching completion having been experienced.

New accommodation becoming available and vacancies which occurred in existing houses enabled 42 houses and flats to be let to applicants on the general list. 22 tenancies were created at Eslaforde Gardens making a total of 64 in the year.

The list of Council House applicants was revised during February and March and at the 7th March, 1966, the closing date for renewals, there were on the list 170 names. This rapidly increased and allowing for deletion of persons re-housed, it reached a net figure of 250 on the list as at 31st December, 1966.

Improvement to pre-war houses continued and during the financial year 1966-7, 13 houses on the George Street Estate were improved. Maintenance apart from painting is carried out by direct labour. No particular problems arising out of maintenance have been experienced.

PRIVATE HOUSING

12 private houses were completed during the year. The first houses on the Goodson's Holt Site were occupied by the end of the year, but none had been commenced on the South Side of Boston Road where it was anticipated development would have taken place during the year.

Proposals to develop a site on the Lincoln Road were received and outline planning approval given. This scheme provides for approximately 100 dwellings.

UNFIT HOUSING

With the appointment of an additional Public Health Inspector it became possible during 1966 to concentrate to a large extent on bringing up to date the programme for the clearance of unfit houses. During the year 35 houses were surveyed and the conditions reported to the Council. Accordingly clearance areas were declared and Compulsory Purchase Orders subsequently made as follows:-

(a) London Road Clearance Area (18 Houses) declared 18th May, 1966, the Sleaford Urban District (London Road) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1966 being made at the same time.
Premises included - 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 London Road.

UNFIT HOUSING cont.

Objections against the order were received in respect of Numbers 39 and 47 London Road, a Public Inquiry being held on the 18th October, 1966.

(b) Westgate Number 4 Clearance Area (6 Houses) declared 26th October, 1966, the Sleaford Urban District (Wesgate Number 4) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1966 being made at the same time. Premises included - 29 and 31, Westgate, 11, Dunkirk and 2/4, 6 and 8, West Banks.

(c) Westgate Number 5 Clearance Area (4 Houses) declared 26th October, 1966, the Sleaford Urban District (Westgate Number 5) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1966 being made at the same time. Premises included - 88, 90, 92, and 94, Westgate.

(d) Hill's Court Clearance Area (3 Houses) declared on the 30th November, 1966, the Sleaford Urban District (Hill's Court) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1966 being made at the same time. Premises included - 3, 4, and 5 Hill's Court.

(e) Sharpe's Court Clearance Area (4 Houses) declared on the 30th November, 1966, the Sleaford Urban District (Sharpe's Court) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1966 being made at the same time. Premises included - 1, 2, 3, and 4, Sharpe's Court.

None of these Orders were confirmed by the end of the year.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

5 Discretionary Grants were asked for and approved during 1966, a decrease compared to 1965. Standard Grants approved totalled 16 an increase of 5 over 1965. The total number of Grants made was again disappointing. There appeared however to be an increase in interest in improving older houses and a good deal of time was spent discussing proposals with owners of improvable houses and it is hoped that this will reflect on the number of houses modernised in the future. The 1964 Housing Act, to which I referred in my 1965 report enables the Council to declare areas to be Improvement Areas and some preliminary work was carried out in the Albion Terrace area with the intention of asking the Council to declare this to be an improvement area.

Standard Grants.

Number of applications received	16
Number of applications approved	16
Number of dwellings improved	8
Amount of Grant Paid	£911 14s. 6d.

Discretionary Grants.

Number of applications received	5
Number of applications approved	5
Number of dwellings improved	4
Amount of Grant Paid	£841 0s. 0d.

The tables above exclude the 13 Council houses improved during the financial year 1966/67.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Inspections of dwelling houses during the year.

(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	196
	Number of inspections made for the purpose	806
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading (a) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	36
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	35
(d)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects, reasonably fit for habitation	20

Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	20

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957	NIL
	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	NIL
	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices	NIL
	(i) By owners	NIL
	(ii) By local authority in default of owners	NIL
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
	(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	NIL
	(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices	
	(a) By owners	NIL
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	NIL
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957	
	(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	NIL
	(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	NIL

(c) cont.

(iii)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished as a result of informal action.	NIL
(iv)	Number of dwelling-houses closed as a result of an undertaking given by the owner.	NIL

(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.

(i)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Clearance Orders were made.	NIL
(ii)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit.	NIL

(e) Proceedings under Section 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957

(i)	Number of Clearance Orders made.	NIL
(ii)	Number of Compulsory Purchase Orders made.	5
(iii)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof.	NIL

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

The Church Lane Slaughterhouse continues to be maintained by a private Company as the only slaughterhouse in the town. The standards maintained during the year have been reasonably satisfactory having regard to the limitations of the premises.

MEAT INSPECTION.

100% meat inspection has been carried out in the slaughterhouse as previously. There has been a marked increase in the through-put in the slaughterhouse during the year particularly in the later months, the number of cattle slaughtered being up by 200, sheep almost doubled by an increase of 1,200 and pigs over one third by almost 300. This has involved a considerable increase in the time spent on inspection particularly in the evenings and at the latter end of the year at week-ends.

This increase arose from the use of the slaughterhouse by a large consumer and it is anticipated that the increase in the full year will show that the through-put and consequent meat inspection time needed has more than doubled.

The principal reasons for the condemnation of meat referred to follows:-

BEASTS.

1 Calf carcase and all offal	Immaturity	35 lbs.
Beef	Bruising, oedema and Broken leg	155 lbs.
Beast organs	Various conditions and diseases	1,939 lbs.

SHEEP.

3 Sheep carcases and all offal	Oedema	137 lbs.
1 Sheep carcase and all offal	Badly bled	45 lbs.
Mutton	Bruising and oedema	511 lbs.
Sheep organs	Various conditions and diseases	253 lbs.

PIGS.

Pork	Arthritis, bruising and oedema	163 lbs.
Pig heads	Tuberculosis	377 lbs.
Pig organs	Various conditions and diseases	729 lbs.

1966	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	668	4	2,618	1,366
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned	-	1	4	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	168	-	121	237
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.	25.15	25.00	4.77	17.35
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	29
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	2.12
Cysticercosis Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-
Generilised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-
Percentage of beasts inspected affected with Cysticercosis	0.15	-	-	-

OTHER FOODS

The following premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

The manufacture of sausages, etc...	6
The manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream	3
Storage and sale only of ice cream	28

Food premises are classified as under:-

Grocers	19
Public Houses	15
Butchers	10
Bakers and Confectioners	5
School Canteens	5
Slaughterhouses	1
General Stores	4
Fish and Chip Shops	4
Fishmongers	2
Catering Premises	9
Hotels	3
Confectioners	4
Greengrocers	8
Egg Packers	1

I am pleased to be able to report that regular routine inspection of food premises was carried out during the year. Every premises where food is prepared, sold and stored received at least one inspection during the year. As a result a number of premises where unsatisfactory conditions were found were brought up to standard. It is however fair to say that the general standard of hygiene in food premises within the district is good. Most food traders are conscious of their responsibilities and have endeavoured to provide premises which can be regarded as satisfactory. It is nevertheless necessary to remind all food traders and food handlers that good food hygiene does not end with satisfactory premises. The conduct of those premises and the methods used in handling food products need to receive every attention if the interests of the public are to be safe guarded.

Apart from informal action the following was necessary during the year:-

The condition of a butcher's shop which was found continually to be unsatisfactory necessitated the Council giving a final warning to the Company concerned. The warning generally has achieved its purpose. Major re-construction of the rear of the premises was carried out and the hygiene and conduct of the shop generally has since caused little concern.

A warning letter was sent to a milk distributor regarding a complaint received of milk delivered in a dirty bottle.

Proceedings were taken under Section 2 and 106 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 against a retailer of milk for selling milk not of the quality demanded by the purchaser in that the milk contained a large piece of glass together with a number of small fragments. The case was dismissed.

A complaint of a maggot in a packet of chocolate biscuits was investigated. This was found to be a larva of a cacao moth. The complaint was taken up without success with the retailers, the wholesalers and the manufacturers in an effort to ascertain the point at which the infestation arose. No further action was considered necessary other than to warn all concerned of the need to guard against risks of infestation.

MILK SUPPLY

The distributors supplying milk to the area were unchanged. Door to door deliveries are carried out by two distributors. A number of grocery and other shops also retail pasteurised or sterilized milk.

17 samples were taken from supplies which were pasteurised and 3 which were untreated. All were taken by the County Health Inspector and all were satisfactory. Two fresh cream samples taken by the Department were also found to be satisfactory.

ICE CREAM

One additional premises for the storage and sale only of ice cream was registered. An increase in inspections of ice cream premises indicated little on which to comment in regard to premises, but standards of mobile vehicles frequently revealed that they left much to be desired. Where the vehicles are not under the immediate control of the owners standards are often low. Letters were sent to the owners of vans found to fall short of the standards required, the general result being that these vehicles were not seen again.

OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED

14 Chickens	Contaminated.
1 Rabbit	Unsound.
4 lbs. Liquorice Allsorts	Damaged.
2 Tins Meat (3lbs)	Decomposed.
10 Tins Cream Rice (10lb.)	Blown and Damaged.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

By the end of the year every premises in the town which was registered under the Act or to which it was thought the Act might apply to had been inspected.

At the 31st December, 1966 there were registered premises as follows:-

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	12	44	37
Retail Shops	14	97	48
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	-	3	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	4	17	15
Fuel storage depots	-	1	1
Totals:	30	162	103

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER THE ACT 656

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	305
Retail Shops	391
Wholesale departments, warehouses	17
Catering establishments open to the public	104
Canteens	1
Fuel Storage Depots	7
Total	825
Total males	342
Total females	483

Inspections made are as follows:-

Number of premises inspected initially	103
Total number of inspections including initial and re-inspections	656

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND DURING THE YEAR

Section	Number of Contraventions found		Section	Number of Contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	20	13	Sitting facilities	2
5	Overcrowding	-	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-
6	Temperature	37	15	Eating facilities	1
7	Ventilation	3	16	Floors, passage & stairs	11
8	Lighting	3	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	2
9	Sanitary conveniences	44	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
10	Washing facilities	37	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
11	Supply of drinking water	4	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
12	Clothing accommodation	4	24	First Aid General Provisions	42
				TOTAL	210

There were in addition a number of minor contraventions e.g. failure to exhibit abstracts not included above.

The main problems in administering the Act have been in regard to the lighting and temperature. In the absence of any statutory standard at the moment it has been the practice to assess each premises and part of each premises on its merits having regard to the operation which is carried on. Generally lighting standards have been found to be reasonably acceptable but have generally fallen short of the standards suggested by the Illuminating Engineering Society. Nevertheless every effort has been made to achieve such a standard in newly constructed premises or premises where re-organisation of the lighting has taken place.

The main problem with regard to temperature has been in shops constantly frequented by the public, particulary in food shops and the conflict with the effects of temperature on the keeping quality of perishable

foods and the practicability of maintaining adequate tempreatures in such shops is a constant one. The provision that where shop temperatures cannot be maintained employees must have facilities whereby they may warm themselves is extremely difficult to enforce and in my opinion frequently impracticable.

WATER SUPPLY

The public water supply in the area is provided by the Kesteven Water Board and supplies adequate in quantity and of good quality have been maintained during the year. Extensions to the mains system have been laid on the new Estate at Goodson's Holt. I am indebted to Mr. Ian Smith, Engineer to the Water Board for the following details of Chemical Analysis of a sample taken on the 10th June, 1966 from the Borehole at Clay Hill:-

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C	476.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	28.40
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.30
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.006
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.012
Albuminioid Nitrogen	0.024
Carbonate Hardness	205.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	131.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	
Oxygen absorbed from	
N/80 $KMnO_4$ in 4 hrs @ 27°C	0.00
pH Value	7.3
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
Oil and Grease	Absent

In addition to regular chemical sampling bacteriological sampling has been regularly carried out by the Board and by myself, all samples having proved satisfactory.

In addition samples have been taken by my Department from private bores in the District all of which have proved satisfactory. A sample taken from one shallow well proved to be most unsatisfactory. Efforts to achieve a piped water supply at this small agricultural holding have as yet been unsuccessful.

SEWERAGE

Extensions to the existing sewerage system to the town were made by the construction of the necessary sewers on the Goodson's Holt Estate.

In Spetember the Council approved tenders for the provision of adequate pumping equipment to replace the existing insanitary arrangements to the rear of Springfield Cottages which over the years has caused nuisance and had become a liability. This scheme will allow for the ultimate sewering of a large area of land in the vicinity of Mareham Lane which previously could not be drained.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse collection and disposal continues to be controlled by the Council's Surveyor a weekly collection of refuse being maintained. The brick yard tip reached the stage during the year when it became necessary to cease tipping. A small area of land adjoining and in the ownership of the Council was used and negotiations were satisfactorily concluded for the use of another small area next to that now in use. These arrangements can be considered very short term and the need for long term and satisfactory means of disposal of house refuse is indeed urgent.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Residential site licences remain at 3. The site which was licenced in 1965 was nearing completion at the end of the year and it was anticipated that it would be in use early in 1967.

One caravan was found to be stationed on an unlicenced site. A warning was sent to the occupier of the land. He subsequently applied for a short term licence which was granted, the van occupier being engaged on contract work in the area. The licence was subsequently extended for 3 additional periods, the site being ultimately vacated.

No problem from casual users of sites occurred during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

No change in the arrangements for Rodent Control occurred during the year. The Rodent Control Operator continued to be available full-time when needed. The latter part of 1966 was a period of intense activity, there being a considerable increase in the rat population. The reason for this was difficult to determine but the large increase will be apparent from the fact that the total number of infested premises found rose from 220 in 1965 to 392 during the year under review. In spite of this very large increase by the end of the year infestations were generally under control and I have no reason to suppose that there will be any long-term deterioration in the rodent situation in the District.

The Council's sewers received their usual treatment, no evidence of major infestations being found. Westgate continued to be the main area of needing treatment with several small areas on the outskirts of the town.

Details of work carried out by the Rodent Control Operator during 1966 were as follows:-

	1966
Total number of premises inspected	1738
Total number of premises infested	392

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	11	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	82	19	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	93	19	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases where defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were ins instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	2	-	-	-